

Functional Genomics is like Teenage Sex

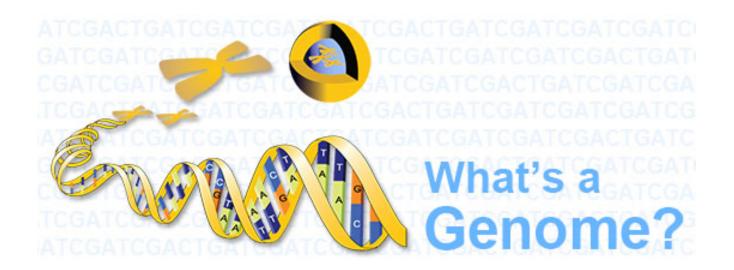
- Everyone talks about it.
- Nobody really knows how to do it.
- Everyone thinks everyone else is doing it.
- So everyone claims they are doing it.



Determination of the relationship between an organism's genome and its phenotype



Determination of the relationship between an organism's genome and its phenotype





Determination of the relationship between an organism's genome and its **phenotype**



Slight variation in genome (~0.1% different)

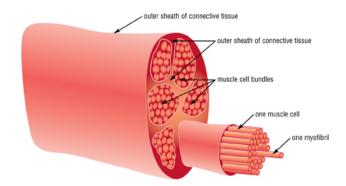




Determination of the relationship between an organism's genome and its **phenotype**

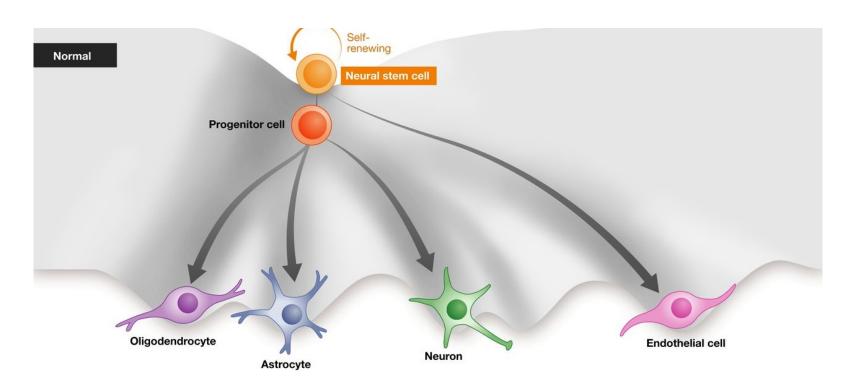


No variation in genome





Determination of the relationship between an organism's genome and its **phenotype**





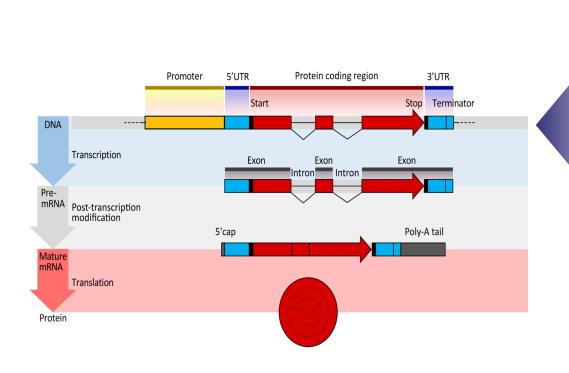




Typical functional genomics questions:

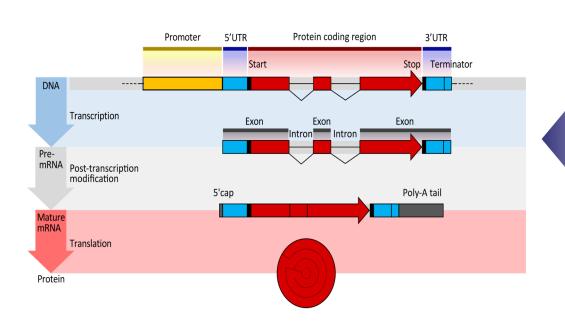
- When and where are genes expressed?
- How do gene expression levels differ in various cell types and states?
- What are the functional roles of different genes and in what cellular processes do they participate?
- How are genes regulated?
- Where are the active gene promoters in a particular cell type?
- How do genes and gene products interact?
- How does gene expression change in various diseases or following a treatment?





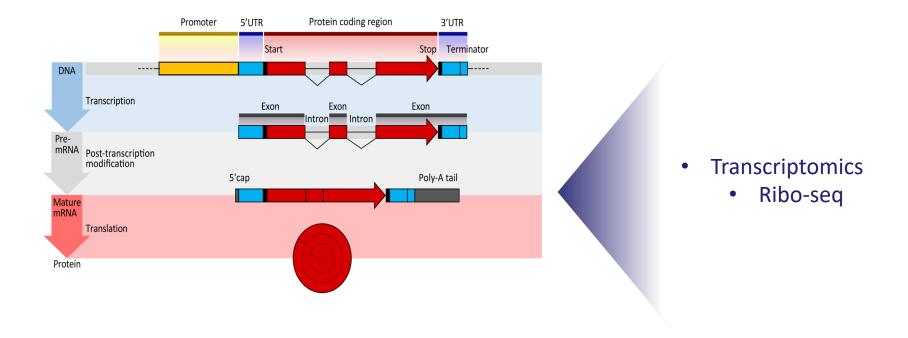
- Variant detection
 - aCGH
 - FISH
 - Sanger
- Epigenetics
 - ChIP-seq
 - Bisulfite seq



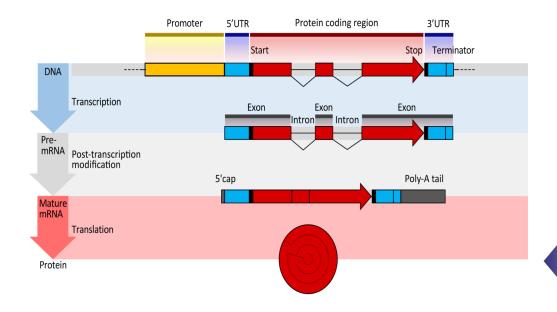


- Transcriptomics
 - Northern Blot
 - qPCR
 - RNA-seq





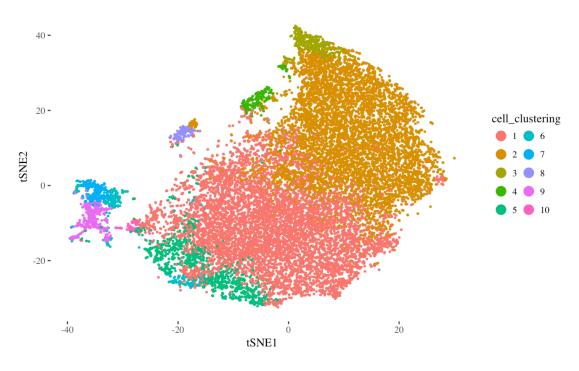




- Proteomics
 - MS
 - CyTOF
 - Crystallography

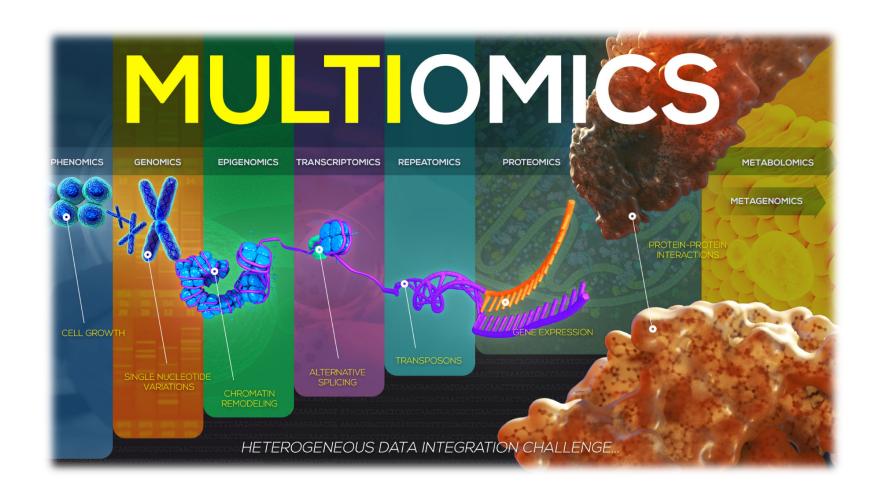


Single-cell sequencing



scRNAseq on Xenograft tumour







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